THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1792. [No. 1583]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

LIST of PRIZES in the SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH LOTTERY—Class F.

	No.	Drawn	Entitled to
First Drawn,	186		
Last Drawn,	795		

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
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6	3	42	4	53	3	57	4
10	3	48	3	56	3	61	5
15	3	52	3	60	3	63	5
23	3	57	4	61	4	64	3
26	3	66	4	70	3	71	5
29	3	72	3	71	4	77	3
42	10	79	25	94	3	85	3
47	4	80	3	77	3	86	5
48	3	82	3	83	5	87	5
52	4	84	3	89	4	89	5
56	4	85	4	90	3	93	4
59	4	86	4	95	3	704	3
61	4	87	3	99	4	10	3
71	3	89	3	501	3	20	3
72	3	90	3	3	3	24	4
73	4	92	3	4	4	26	3
86	2	94	3	5	3	28	3
88	4	95	4	9	100	29	3
89	4	302	3	13	3	37	3
90	5	16	4	15	4	44	4
93	3	20	3	28	3	48	5
98	3	33	3	36	3	59	4
201	3	38	3	41	10	60	3
8	3	39	3	43	3	61	3
14	3	43	4	49	4	65	4
18	5	49	3	51	3	74	3
34	4	51	4	52	3	75	5
34	5	54	4	54	4	77	3
35	4	55	3	56	3	82	10
41	4	56	3	66	4	83	3
42	3	59	4	67	3	84	4
54	3	60	4	69	3	85	3
56	3	61	25	71	5	87	3
65	5	64	4	73	3	89	3
71	3	66	3	75	3	93	4
73	4	72	4	85	3	94	3
76	3	75	4	87	3	97	3
77	4	82	3	89	3	8 4	4
79	3	84	10	602	5	8	3
84	10	86	3	4	3	12	10
85	4	92	5	5	3	16	3
88	3	94	3	12	3	17	4
89	3	98	3	16	3	19	4
95	3	99	25	17	3	24	4
98	10	400	10	19	3	26	3
204	4	4	3	20	3	28	100
5	3	10	5	21	4	29	4
8	3	12	10	23	4	34	4
11	3	23	3	26	4	39	3
12	25	25	5	28	4	43	4
15	4	26	3	32	3		
21	3	34	10	38	3		
32	3	39	5	41	3		

From the COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

Mr. RUSSELL,

BY accident I was led to open the FORESTERS, an original work, lately printed by Messrs. THOMAS and ANDREWS, and found much entertainment in its perusal. It contains great ingenuity and humour—I much doubt whether the public have a right idea of the book from the advertisement of its publication. —Perhaps the following account of it may be acceptable.

The AMERICAN TALE, or the FORESTERS, is an allegorical History of this country from its first settlement by the English adventurers to the present day.—*Anglo-America* is represented as a *Forest* originally belonging to JOHN BULL—[*The King of England*]—the first settlers of the country, under names descriptive of their general characters, are considered as *Bull's* tenants, taking possession of and holding different parts of the Forest, by virtue of leases from him, until by his abuses they are driven to claim for themselves the fee of the soil, in which they are confirmed by a judicial process. All the grand occurrences of the country are humorously described in a manner suited to the condition and relation of tenants to *Bull*; or independent landholders.

Among the many entertaining passages with which this little volume abounds, I was particularly pleased with the following, which I have taken the liberty to copy from the work, and request you to republish in the Centinel—It is a relation of the dispute between the *Congregational Dissenters*, and the *Anabaptists* and *Quakers* and of the consequent settlement of *Rhode Island*, viz.

"After *Ploughshare's* departure, *John Codline** with his family kept on their fishing and planting, and sometimes went a hunting, so that they made out to get a tolerable subsistence. *John's* family grew, and he settled his sons as fast as they became of age, to live by themselves; and when any of his old acquaintance came to see him, he bade them welcome, and was their very good friend, *as long as they continued to be of his mind*, and no longer; for he was a very pragmatical sort of a fellow, and loved to have his own way in every thing. This was the cause of a quarrel between him and *Roger Carrier*, for it happened that *Roger* had taken a fancy to dip his head into water,† as the most effectual way of washing his face, and thought it could not be made so clean in any other way. John, who used the common way of taking water in his hand, to wash his face, was displeased with Roger's innovation, and remonstrated against it. The remonstrance had no other effect, than to fix Roger's opinion more firmly, and as a farther improvement on his new plan, he pretended that no person ought to have his face washed until he was capable of doing it himself, without any assistance from his parents. John was out of patience with this addition, and plumply told him, that if he did not reform his principles and practice, he would fine him, or flog him, or kick him out of doors. These threats put Roger on inventing other odd and whimsical opinions. He took offence at the letter X, and would have had it expunged from the alphabet.‡ He would not do his duty at a military muster, because there was an X in the colours. After a while he began to scruple the lawfulness of bearing arms, and killing wild beasts. But, poor fellow! the worst of all was, that being seized with a shaking palsy,§ which affected every limb and joint of him, his speech was so altered that he was unable to pronounce certain letters and syllables as he had been used to do. These oddities and defects rendered him, more and more disagreeable to his old friend who, however, kept his temper as well as he could, until one day, as John was saying a long grace over his meat, Roger kept his hat on the whole time. As soon as the ceremony was over, John took up a case knife from the table, and gave Roger a blow on the ear with the broad side of it, then with a rising stroke turned off his hat. Roger said nothing, but taking up his hat put it on again; at which John broke out into such a passionate speech at this—"You impudent scoundrel! is it come to this! Have I not borne with your whims and fidgets these many years, and yet they grow upon you? Have I not talked with you time after time, and proved to you as plain as the nose in your face that your notions are wrong? Have I not ordered you to leave them off, and warned you of the consequence, and yet you have gone on from bad to worse? You began with dipping your head into water, and would have all the family do the same, pretending there was no other way of washing the face. You would have had the children go dirty all their days, under pretence that they were not able to wash their own faces, and so they must have looked like the pigs until they were grown up. Then you would talk your own balderdash lingo, *thee and thou, and nan forsooth*—and now you must keep your hat on when I am at my devotion, and I suppose would be glad to have the whole family do the same! There is no bearing with you any longer—so now—hear me, I give you fair warning, if you don't mend your manners, and retract your errors, and promise reformation, I will kick you out of the house, I'll have no such refractory fellows here: I came into this forest for *reformation*, and reformation I *will* have."

"Friend John, (said Roger) dost not thou remember when thou and I lived together in friend Bull's family, how hard thou didst think it to be compelled to look on thy book, all the time that the hooded chaplain was reading the prayers, and how many knocks and thumps thou and I had for offering to use our liberty, which we thought we had a right to? Didst thou not come hither-unto for the sake of enjoying thy liberty, and did not I come to enjoy mine? Wherefore then dost thou assume to deprive me of the right which thou claimest for thyself?"

"Don't tell me (answered John) of right and of liberty—you have as much liberty as any man ought to have. You have liberty to do right, and no man ought to have liberty to do wrong."

"Who is to be judge (replied Roger) what is right or what is wrong? Ought not I to judge for myself? Or thinkest thou it is thy place to judge for me?"

"Who is to be judge (said John) why *the book* is to be judge—and I have proved by the book over and over again that you are wrong, and therefore you are wrong, and you have no liberty to do any thing but what is right."

"But friend John, (said Roger) who is to judge whether thou hast proved my opinions or conduct to be wrong—thou or I?"

"Come, come, (said John) not so close neither—none of your idle distinctions: I *say* you are in the wrong I have *proved* it, and *you know* it; you have sinned against *your own conscience*, and therefore you deserve to be cut off as an incorrigible heretic."

"How dost thou know (said Roger) that I have sinned against my own conscience? Canst thou search the heart?"

At this John was so enraged that he gave him a smart kick on the posteriors, and bade him be gone out of his house, and off his lands, and called after him to tell him, that if ever he should catch him there again he would knock his brains out. Roger, having experienced the logic of the foot, applied to the seat of honour, walked off, with as much *meekness* as human nature is capable of, on such occasions, and having travelled as far as he supposed to be out of the limits of John's lease, laid himself down by the side of a clear rivulet, which flowed down a hill; here he composed himself to sleep, and on his awaking found several bears about him, none offered him any insult. Upon which he said and minuted it down in his pocket-book, "Surely the beasts of the wilderness are in friendship with me, and this is designed by *Providence*†‡ as my resting place; here, therefore, will I pitch my tabernacle, and here shall I dwell more in peace, though surrounded by bears and wolves, than when in the midst of those whom I counted my brethren."

On this spot he built an hut, and having taken possession, made a visit to his old master Bull, who gave him a lease of the place, with an island or two in an adjoining cove of the great lake, and recommended to him a wife, by whom he had a few children; but his plantation was chiefly increased by the flocking of strangers to him; for he was a very hospitable man, and made it a rule in his family not to refuse any who should come, whether lame or blind, short or tall, whether they had two eyes or one, whether they squinted or stammered, or limped, or had any other natural defect or impediment; it was another rule that every one should bear with the infirmities of his neighbours, and help one another as they were able. Once as I was passing through Roger's plantation I saw one man carrying another on his shoulders, which, at first, I thought a very odd sight; upon coming up to them, I perceived that the lower one was blind, and the upper one was lame, so as they had but one pair of eyes, and one pair of legs between them, the lame man availed himself of the blind man's legs, and he of the other's eyes, and both went along very well together. I remember also, that as I passed along, the fences were in some places made of very crooked, knotty rails; but the crooks and knots were made to lay into each other so cleverly, that the fences were as tight as if they had been made of stuff sawed ever so even; a circumstance which convinced me that very crooked things might be put together, to advantage, if proper pains were taken."

* *Massachusetts.* † *Annabaptists.*
‡ Roger Williams's *zeal against the sign of the cross.*
§ *Quakers.*

‡‡ *The town of* Providence *was built by emigrants from Massachusetts, of whom* Roger Williams *was head.*

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

SINCE, happily, the important privilege of thinking, speaking, writing and printing, is so freely enjoyed in these liberal times—It would be criminal, in those who love and wear the Christian name, to pass over, in total silence, the pieces in our late papers, respecting the conduct of two very noted Religious Societies in this town; Wherein are charges of high misdemeanor against them both; and neither of them either proved or confessed by either party—Methinks such odium, lying against bodies of people of their description, must be extremely reproaching to those particular bodies; and, if the stain is not wiped off, the enemies of truth will improve the advantage, as an argument to bring the whole of the Christian Religion into vast contempt!—Therefore the subscriber, who is not alone in the request, conceives it his duty, as a professed Christian, to call upon each of those writers to exhibit to the public good proof of what they have asserted, or immediately retract a piece of conduct so impious and iniquitous, not only to those individual churches, but to the name and cause of the Christian Religion at large. *A Friend to Truth, Justice and real Religion.*

Newport, August 11, 1792.

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Justice and real Religion.

Newport, August 11, 1792.

Extracts from London prints to the 9th of June, brought by the British Packet Halifax, arriv'd at New York, in 49 days from Falmouth.

WARSAW, May 20.

THE grand blow, which we have so long expected, is ſtruck. Ruſſia, ſeeing war declared between Auſtria and France, and finding herſelf likely to be called upon to fulfil her engagements with the former of thoſe two powers, has now avowed her intentions; which are to overturn the preſent conſtitution of Poland, and give to it a form of government which may beſt ſuit herſelf. An official declaration has been delivered to our government on this ſubject, dated the 18th of this month, and filling 12 pages in three languages, Poliſh, French, and Ruſſian — It announces therein the entrance of the Ruſſian troops on the territory of Poland, and the formation of a new confederation, War is therefore declared. The republic, aſſured that all Europe is fully convinced that it merited nor provoked ſuch a ſtep, has taken ſuch meaſures as may ſupply the deficiency in point of forces; and among other reſolutions adopted by the diet, a decree was iſſued the 11th of this month, entitled, "a meaſure for a juſt concurrence of citizens for the general defence of the country; the ſubſtance of which is, that whoever in the preſent war ſuffers by the inroads of the enemy, ſhall be indemnified by a fraternal contribution of the whole nation, agreeable to the report of an extraordinary commiſſion, which ſhall be appointed to examine their claims; but thoſe Poles who prove rebels and traitors to their country, ſhall forfeit their fortunes, and ſuffer the death they deſerve.

Paris June 5. The Miniſter for Foreign Affairs communicated to the Aſſembly in the name of the King, the ſubſtance of the declaration which the king of the French had ſent to the king of England, and afterwards read the anſwer which the Engliſh miniſter had made in the name of his king to M. Chauvelin. The purport of it is, that the king of England ſenſible of the good intentions of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, is extremely ſorry at the declaration of war between France and the king of Hungary. Humanity, the peace of Europe, and the proſperity of the beligerent powers, render his Britannick Majeſty intereſted in it; but without ſearching into the motives from whence it originated his majeſty does not heſitate to declare *directly* and *poſitively* that he will maintain the treaty of commerce ſubſiſting between England and France. His Majeſty, faithful to his engagements, expects a ſimilar conduct on the part of France, and that his rights and thoſe of his allies will be equally reſpected.

M. Emmery read a copy of a declaration iſſued by the king of Hungary, which had been ſent him from Bruſſels, ſtating that being willing to preſerve, as far as circumſtances will permit, the commercial connections which ſubſiſt between France and the States belonging to the Houſe of Auſtria, the French veſſels ſhall be received into the ports of Oſtend, provided they do not come in a hoſtile manner, or are laden with ammunition, and may unload their cargoes in ſafety; if France will act in a ſimilar manner.

National Aſſembly, May 26.

Two letters were received from the Miniſter of War: one gave a liſt of the names of the officers of Royal Allemand, Berchiny, and Saxe, who had deſerted, and the other was expreſſed in the following terms:

"Monſieur Le Preſident,

"I this morning received deſpatches from M. de la Fayette. I haſten to communicate them to you. The National Aſſembly will perceive, with pleaſure, that the French ſoldiers have acquitted themſelves with courage, notwithſtanding what their detractors are pleaſed continually to ſay againſt them. I am &c.

(Signed) *Servants.*"

The letter encloſed a letter from M. de la Fayette ſtating the number of the enemy to have been at leaſt double that of the French; that within two hours after the action the French were in poſſeſſion of the field of battle; and concludes—

"I cannot pay too high honor to our officers, ſubalterns, and ſoldiers. For five hours that the action laſted *not one man quitted the ranks*; they preſerved ſilence, coolneſs, and all the courage of the moſt experienced ſoldiers.

"I have reinforced the detatchment of M. Gouvion—The enemy has not appeared again—I have the honour to be &c.

(Signed) *La Fayette.*

"P. S. We had 24 killed, of whom three are officers; and 63 wounded, of whom five are officers."

Monday, May 28.

The Miniſter of the Marine laid before the Aſſembly a ſtatement of the force deſtined for St. Domingo. Three thouſand men are to ſet out from Bourdeaux, and as many from Nantz. The former are ready and the latter have almoſt compleated their preparations.

The miniſter of Juſtice informed the Aſſembly that ſentence of death was paſſed upon the aſſaſſins of M. Dillon.

On the report of a Committee that ſeveral foreign officers of reputation had applied for leave to ſerve in the French army, without loſs of rank, a decree was paſſed authorizing the Executive Power to employ all ſuch officers.

LONDON, June 8—9.

The Marquis of Abercorn, it is ſaid, is to ſucceed the Earl of Weſtmoreland, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Lord Howe is appointed Vice Admiral of England, in the room of Lord Rodney.

The embaſſy of Lord Macartney will be conducted in a ſtyle well calculated to catch the attention and good-will of the Chineſe; the box alone, which contains his Majeſty's letter to the Emperor, is ſaid to have coſt nearly 900 guineas.

Yeſterday deſpatches were received at the Secretary of State's Office, from Mr. Walpole, his Majeſty's Envoy at the Court of Liſbon, containing an account of the Queen of Portugal being ſo much recovered, that Dr. Willis had given his opinion that he had not the leaſt apprehenſion of any relapſe.

Her Imperial Majeſty, the Empreſs Dowager of Germany, whoſe health had long been declining, died on the 15th of May, at noon.

The lateſt news received from the continent yeſterday, abſolutely confirm the reports of the march of Pruſſian to ces towards the French frontiers, to the amount of 50 or 60,000 men.

ALBANY, July 19.

Gentlemen who reſide on the Military Lands, in the county of Herkemer, inform us, that that tract of country contains a very great proportion of rich land, well watered, and timbered—That there is already a very conſiderable number of ſettlers there, and that it bids fair to people as rapidly as any part of America—That 16 buſhels of ſalt are daily manufactured at Major Barforth's works, at the Salt-Springs—and that Mr. Van Vleck, formerly of Kinderhook, is erecting other works at the ſame place, for carrying on the like manufactory—That, whenever ſufficient works ſhall be erected at theſe Springs a thouſand buſhels of ſalt can be made every day—That it now ſells there at five ſhillings per buſhel—That its weight is about 56lb. to the buſhel—and equal in quality (by the lb.) to that of Turk's-Iſland—That the ſalmon-fiſhery in that country, muſt become an object of great importance, as that fine fiſh (the ſalmon) abounds in their lakes and rivers, in the ſpring and fall—that it is not uncommon for a party to ſpear 20 or 30 in an evening, from 14 to 30lb, each—that if the rivers were cleared and ſeines made uſe of, ſome thouſand barrels might be caught in a ſeaſon—that they are equal to the ſalmon of Connecticut river—That a boat loaded with ſalt, going to Niagara, where it ſells at 24s. per buſhel, was lately ſeized by the Britiſh at Oſwego.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 4.

The citizens of *America* ſhould be reminded, with a view of conſulting them, reſpecting the propriety of commemorating the Columbian *Century* Anniverſary. On the 12th of October next, will be completed three centuries ſince the immortal *Columbus* put foot on the new world—already the light of the old. It is the true aſylum of the Oppreſſed—the nurſe of Genius—and the ſchool of Liberty.

By accounts from Charleſton, South-Carolina, as late as 9th of July, we find that the city continues to be healthy, and no appearance of any uncommon diſeaſes, as mentioned in a Richmond Gazette.

NEW-LONDON, Auguſt 9.

A gentleman belonging to this city, now at Aux-Cayes, in a letter dated July 1ſt. thus writes, "The "white people and mulattoes have made peace in this "quarter, and the planters are going on to their plan-"tations and will ſoon make molaſſes—there being "but few Americans here, the price muſt fall."

Lieut. Gov. Carleton of Nova-Scotia, has iſſued his proclamation for allowing the importation of ſcantling, planks, ſtaves, heading, boards, ſhingles, hoops, or ſquare timber of any ſort; wheat, rye, rice, or Indian corn, and the flour of wheat, or rye, for the ſpace of ſix months from the 31ſt day of June laſt.

A ſchool is juſt opened in Baltimore for the benevolent Purpoſe of inſtructing *Black Children* and *Children of Colour* in the ſeveral Branches of uſeful learning.—This School is under the Direction and Care of a Committee, and has received a numerous patronage. Acts of true Benevolence will not go unrewarded in the great day of Eclairciſement.

Corporations in France have ſuffered an univerſal ſuppreſſion, civil and ſecular; even the ſocieties of Brother Taylors and Brother Shoemakers, as well the Societies of Religious Siſters, are annihilated.

BOSTON, Auguſt 8.

By laſt night's Mails we received the agreeable intelligence, that Capt. M'Dougal, of the brig American Hero, ſpoke, July 16, in lat. 31½, long. 68 a French Admiral, with a ſquadron of 10 ſail under his command, bound from St. Domingo for this port. Should this account be true, of which we have ſome doubt, the arrival of the ſquadron may be daily expected.

AUGUST 11

Extract of a letter from the Commandant of the Iſland of St. Peters and Miquelon to the conſul of France in Boſton, dated the 24th of July, 1792.

"As we are abſolutely in want of freſh proviſions, I wiſh you would be ſo kind as to endeavour to perſuade the Americans to bring us live oxen, ſheep, poultry, &c. They will ſurely find a market for them, more eſpecially with the frigates which have the cath.

"I cannot conceive what has prevented the Americans from bringing us boards this year. They would have ſold them well, for we are abſolutely in want of them."

If the information is well founded, that a French ſquadron, bound to this port, has been ſpoke with—we may conclude that tranquility is completely reſtored in the French iſlands.

The *French* fleets in the *Weſt Indies*, are ſtationed for three years. The ſquadron expected here, has been there two years.—They of courſe, need recruiting—and we ſhall with pleaſure hail them welcome.

PROVIDENCE, Auguſt 9.

There were diſtilled in this State, from foreign and domeſtic materials, in three months next preceding the firſt of July laſt, 169 528½ gallons of ſpirits:—The duties on the ſpirits delivered, from the ſeveral diſtilleries, during that time, amount to 19,395 dollars 7 cents 2½ mills.

NEWPORT, Auguſt 13.

On Thurſday laſt the Hon. General Aſſembly of this State made Choice of Mr. NICHOLAS GARDNER, jun. of Exeter, as Sheriff for the County of Waſhington, in the Room of Beriah Brown, Eſq; deceaſed.

Alſo, of Col. JABEZ CHAMPLIN, as Brigadier-General of the Militia for the County of Newport, in the Room of Brigadier-General Malbone reſigned.

The Aſſembly, after chooſing ſome other Military Officers, and doing a little other Buſineſs, principally of a private Nature, adjourned on Friday Noon, to meet at Providence, on the laſt Monday in October next.

Arrived at New Bedford, the Ship Bedford, of Dunkirk, Capt. Laban Coffin, from a Whaling Voyage, the Weſtward of Cape Horn, with 700 Barrels Spermaceti Oil.

Extracts from London prints to the 9th of June, brought by the British Packet Halifax, arriv'd at New York, in 49 days from Falmouth.

WARSAW, May 20.

THE grand blow, which we have so long expected, is struck. Russia, seeing war declared between Austria and France, and finding herself likely to be called upon to fulfil her engagements with the former of those two powers, has now avowed her intentions; which are to overturn the present constitution of Poland, and give to it a form of government which may best suit herself. An official declaration has been delivered to our government on this subject, dated the 18th of this month, and filling 12 pages in three languages, Polish, French, and Russian — It announces therein the entrance of the Russian troops on the territory of Poland, and the formation of a new confederation, War is therefore declared. The republic, assured that all Europe is fully convinced that it merited nor provoked such a step, has taken such measures as may supply the deficiency in point of forces; and among other resolutions adopted by the diet, a decree was issued the 11th of this month, entitled, "a measure for a just concurrence of citizens for the general defence of the country; the substance of which is, that whoever in the present war suffers by the inroads of the enemy, shall be indemnified by a fraternal contribution of the whole nation, agreeable to the report of an extraordinary commission, which shall be appointed to examine their claims; but those Poles who prove rebels and traitors to their country, shall forfeit their fortunes, and suffer the death they deserve.

Paris June 5. The Minister for Foreign Affairs communicated to the Assembly in the name of the King, the substance of the declaration which the king of the French had sent to the king of England, and afterwards read the answer which the English minister had made in the name of his king to M. Chauvelin. The purport of it is, that the king of England sensible of the good intentions of his Most Christian Majesty, is extremely sorry at the declaration of war between France and the king of Hungary. Humanity, the peace of Europe, and the prosperity of the beligerent powers, render his Britannick Majesty interested in it; but without searching into the motives from whence it orignated his majesty does not hesitate to declare *directly* and *positively* that he will maintain the treaty of commerce subsisting between England and France. His Majesty, faithful to his engagements, expects a similar conduct on the part of France, and that his rights and those of his allies will be equally respected.

M. Emmery read a copy of a declaration issued by the king of Hungary, which had been sent him from Brussels, stating that being willing to preserve, as far as circumstances will permit, the commercial connections which subsist between France and the States belonging to the House of Austria, the French vessels shall be received into the ports of Ostend, provided they do not come in a hostile manner, or are laden with ammunition, and may unload their cargoes in safety; if France will act in a similar manner.

National Assembly, May 26.

Two letters were received from the Minister of War: one gave a list of the names of the officers of Royal Allemand, Berchiny, and Saxe, who had deserted, and the other was expressed in the following terms:

"Monsieur Le President,

"I this morning received despatches from M. de la Fayette. I hasten to communicate them to you. The National Assembly will perceive, with pleasure, that the French soldiers have acquitted themselves with courage, notwithstanding what their detractors are pleased continually to say against them. I am &c.

(Signed) *Servants.*"

The letter enclosed a letter from M. de la Fayette stating the number of the enemy to have been at least double that of the French; that within two hours after the action the French were in possession of the field of battle; and concludes—

"I cannot pay too high honor to our officers, subalterns, and soldiers. For five hours that the action lasted *not one man quitted the ranks*; they preserved silence, coolness, and all the courage of the most experienced soldiers.

"I have reinforced the detatchment of M. Gouvion—The enemy has not appeared again—I have the honour to be &c.

(Signed) *La Fayette.*

"P. S. We had 24 killed, of whom three are officers; and 63 wounded, of whom five are officers."

Monday, May 28.

The Minister of the Marine laid before the Assembly a statement of the force destined for St. Domingo. Three thousand men are to set out from Bourdeaux, and as many from Nantz. The former are ready and the latter have almost compleated their preparations.

The minister of Justice informed the Assembly that sentence of death was passed upon the assassins of M. Dillon.

On the report of a Committee that several foreign officers of reputation had applied for leave to serve in the French army, without loss of rank, a decree was passed authorizing the Executive Power to employ all such officers.

LONDON, June 8—9.

The Marquis of Abercorn, it is said, is to succeed the Earl of Westmoreland, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Lord Howe is appointed Vice Admiral of England, in the room of Lord Rodney.

The embassy of Lord Macartney will be conducted in a style well calculated to catch the attention and good-will of the Chinese; the box alone, which contains his Majesty's letter to the Emperor, is said to have cost nearly 900 guineas.

Yesterday despatches were received at the Secretary of State's Office, from Mr. Walpole, his Majesty's Envoy at the Court of Lisbon, containing an account of the Queen of Portugal being so much recovered, that Dr. Willis had given his opinion that he had not the least apprehension of any relapse.

Her Imperial Majesty, the Empress Dowager of Germany, whose health had long been declining, died on the 15th of May, at noon.

The latest news received from the continent yesterday, absolutely confirm the reports of the march of Prussian forces towards the French frontiers, to the amount of 50 or 60,000 men.

ALBANY, July 19.

Gentlemen who reside on the Military Lands, in the county of Herkemer, inform us, that that tract of country contains a very great proportion of rich land, well watered, and timbered—That there is already a very considerable number of settlers there, and that it bids fair to people as rapidly as any part of America—That 16 bushels of salt are daily manufactured at Major Danforth's works, at the Salt-Springs—and that Mr. Van Vleck, formerly of Kinderhook, is erecting other works at the same place, for carrying on the like manufactory—That, whenever sufficient works shall be erected at these Springs a thousand bushels of salt can be made every day—That it now sells there at five shillings per bushel—That its weight is about 56lb. to the bushel—and equal in quality (by the lb.) to that of Turk's-Island—That the salmon-fishery in that country, must become an object of great importance, as that fine fish (the salmon) abounds in their lakes and rivers, in the spring and fall—that it is not uncommon for a party to spear 20 or 30 in an evening, from 14 to 30lb, each—that if the rivers were cleared and seines made use of, some thousand barrels might be caught in a season—that they are equal to the salmon of Connecticut river—That a boat loaded with salt, going to Niagara, where it sells at 24s. per bushel, was lately seized by the British at Oswego.

NEW-YORK, August 4.

The citizens of *America* should be reminded, with a view of consulting them, respecting the propriety of commemorating the Columbian *Century* Anniversary. On the 12th of October next, will be completed three centuries since the immortal *Columbus* put foot on the new world—already the light of the old. It is the true asylum of the Oppressed—the nurse of Genius—and the school of Liberty.

By accounts from Charleston, South-Carolina, as late as 9th of July, we find that the city continues to be healthy, and no appearance of any uncommon diseases, as mentioned in a Richmond Gazette.

NEW-LONDON, August 9.

A gentleman belonging to this city, now at Aux-Cayes, in a letter dated July 1st. thus writes, "The "white people and mulattoes have made peace in this "quarter, and the planters are going on to their plan-"tations and will soon make molasses—there being "but few Americans here, the price must fall."

Lieut. Gov. Carleton of Nova-Scotia, has issued his proclamation for allowing the importation of scantling, planks, staves, heading, boards, shingles, hoops, or square timber of any sort; wheat, rye, rice, or Indian corn, and the flour of wheat, or rye, for the space of six months from the 31st day of June last.

A school is just opened in Baltimore for the benevolent Purpose of instructing *Black Children* and *Children of Colour* in the several Branches of useful learning.—This School is under the Direction and Care of a Committee, and has received a numerous patronage. Acts of true Benevolence will not go unrewarded in the great day of Eclaircisement.

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BOSTON, August 8.

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AUGUST 11

Extract of a letter from the Commandant of the Island of St. Peters and Miquelon to the consul of France in Boston, dated the 24th of July, 1792.

"As we are absolutely in want of fresh provisions, I wish you would be so kind as to endeavour to persuade the Americans to bring us live oxen, sheep, poultry, &c. They will surely find a market for them, more especially with the frigates which have the cash.

"I cannot conceive what has prevented the Americans from bringing us boards this year. They would have sold them well, for we are absolutely in want of them."

If the information is well founded, that a French squadron, bound to this port, has been spoke with—we may conclude that tranquility is completely restored in the French islands.

The *French* fleets in the *West Indies*, are stationed for three years. The squadron expected here, has been there two years.—They of course, need recruiting—and we shall with pleasure hail them welcome.

PROVIDENCE, August 9.

There were distilled in this State, from foreign and domestic materials, in three months next preceding the first of July last, 169 528½ gallons of spirits:—The duties on the spirits delivered, from the several distilleries, during that time, amount to 19,395 dollars 7 cents 2½ mills.

NEWPORT, August 13.

On Thursday last the Hon. General Assembly of this State made Choice of Mr. NICHOLAS GARDNER, jun. of Exeter, as Sheriff for the County of Washington, in the Room of Beriah Brown, Esq; deceased.

Also, of Col. JABEZ CHAMPLIN, as Brigadier-General of the Militia for the County of Newport, in the Room of Brigadier-General Malbone resigned.

The Assembly, after choosing some other Military Officers, and doing a little other Business, principally of a private Nature, adjourned on Friday Noon, to meet at Providence, on the last Monday in October next.

Arrived at New Bedford, the Ship Bedford, of Dunkirk, Capt. Laban Coffin, from a Whaling Voyage, the Westward of Cape Horn, with 700 Barrels Spermaceti Oil.

The Ship Dauphin, Capt. Hopkins, arrived at Boston from St. Petersburgh, in the Gulph of Finland, spoke the Ship Hamilton, Capt. Rodman, of Providence, bound to Petersburgh, all well.

By Letters from Cape Francois (says a Jamaica Paper of July 7) we learn that the King of the French has appointed Major General Collot Governor of Hispaniola, in the Room of M. de Blanchelande. He is now in the Army, under the Command of Marshal de Rochambeau, at Valencrennes, and served under him in the last War in America.

DIED]—In the 22d Year of his Age, Capt. GEORGE HAZARD, Son of the late Capt. Stanton Hazard.

—On Thursday Evening the 9th inst. in the 78th Year of her Age, Mrs. SUSANNAH MUMFORD, Relict of the late William Mumford, Esquire, of this Town—A Lady, in whose Character were happily blended the various social, relative and domestic Accomplishments of Life—with a Mind well improved, animated, pleasing and instructive in Conversation, her Company was enjoyed by the rational and the pious—During the more flattering Periods of Health and Prosperity, she publickly professed the Christian Religion, proving, in the Practice of it, by her Humility and Devotion, the Sincerity of her Professions, and recommending from Example, the Paths of Piety and of Virtue—superior herself to personal Afflictions and the Disappointments incident to Humanity, she felt for the Distresses of others, and extended her Charity to the deserving Poor, with a liberal but prudent Hand—a becoming Fortitude and Resignation marked every Stage of a long Illness, while she beheld her approaching Dissolution with a Composure and Calmness which evidenced the best grounded Expectation of future Happiness, through the Redemption of her blessed Saviour.

Her Remains, attended by a numerous Train of Relatives and Friends, and a large Concourse of the Inhabitants of the Town, were Yesterday Evening carried to Trinity Church, and after the funeral Rites were performed by the Rev. Mr. Smith, interred under the Church, with every Mark of decent and solemn Respect.

—On the 10th, Mr. JOHN CAHOONE, Cabinet-Maker, in the 67th Year of his Age—a reputable Citizen.

The COLLECTION, No. IX.

Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world.

THIS prohibition may seem at first exceedingly hard. Not to love the world nor any thing that is in it, appears repugnant to the natural inclinations of mankind. Are we placed in the world surrounded by variety of objects, with affections suitable to those objects, and are we not allowed to take some satisfaction in them? Is it the intention of a good Being to tantalize his creatures by giving them desires, and at the same time forbidding them to gratify those desires.

It must be confessed, according to the notion some men have of the Christian system, we have no ground to expect any thing in this world but pain and misery; and every attempt to alleviate the troubles of life must be looked upon as unlawful. But if the ways of Religion are ways of pleasantness, as Christianity assures us, how foolish must it be for men to lay unnecessary burthens on themselves? or to think the Kind Father of the Universe, *whose tender mercies are over all his works*, should place mankind upon earth on purpose to make them miserable?

Mankind cannot be required to like or dislike the things of this world, but as they appear beautiful or deformed, and tend to promote our happiness or misery. Love and hatred are two irresistable passions and must necessarily operate upon us according to the nature and quality of the objects we contemplate. Whatever is truly amiable in itself and rates within us any pleasing sensation, immediately becomes the object of our love; and the contrary does necessarily excite our hatred. It is evident there are many things which are in their own nature good and agreeable. May we not love these things? We may; we *cannot but* love them.

If we are required to lay aside all manner of concern and regard for the conveniencies and harmless pleasures of the world, how can we form any idea of God as an object worthy our love? And what obligation can we be under to pay any grateful acknowledgments for temporal benefits if we are denied the *enjoyment* of them? Surely a Being whose goodness is inexhaustible, who grasps the whole universe in one close system of benevolence, can never be so unkind to us as to give and at the same time *forbid to enjoy* what he gives. Therefore the favours of Heaven of what kind soever they be, are not to be looked upon with *a stoical indifference*, but received and enjoyed with a cheerful gratitude.

Let us therefore live in the present world without *abusing* it. Whatever comfort or pleasure it can honestly afford, let us enjoy it in such a way as may best shew our thankfulness to our Divine Benefactor. And as we know this world is insufficient to give us *complete happiness*, let us raise our views to that better state of existence which both reason and revelation give us the most just grounds to hope for hereafter.

At a TOWN COUNCIL—Newport, August 8, 1792.

ASSIZE of BREAD for the present Month.

Good merchantable Flour	lb.	oz.
4 Penny Loaf shall weigh	1	14.
2 Penny Do. - -		15.
Penny Water Biscuit, -		7½.

Witness,

PELEG BARKER, jun. C. C.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Aug. 11.

ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop Surprize, Luce,	Mount Desert
—— Ann, Clarke,	Gouldsbury
—— Wallow, Hull,	New York
—— Peggy, Bliss,	Ditto
—— Friendship, Peterson,	Ditto
—— Aurora, Walker,	Ditto
—— Clementina, Westcott,	Providence
—— Industry, Wood,	St. Croix
Schooner Hannah, Bowen,	St. Martins
Brig Rambler, Jones,	Cape-Francois
Sloop Polly, Wardwell,	New York
CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Paragon, Burlingham,	New-York
—— Dove, Cole,	Boston
—— Hannah, Field,	Providence
—— Leopard, Farnum,	Ditto
—— Aurora, Cahoone,	New-York
Brig Sally, Brown,	New Jersey

FOR SALE,

BY Order of the Superior Court, Four Acres and an Half of excellent Pasture Land, situate on the Hill, Part of a Lot late the Property of Capt. Robert Shearman, deceased: Also a Garden Lot, fronting Seventy five Feet upon Pelham-street, opposite Capt Charles Handy's, and is Ninety-five Feet back, late the Property of the above-said Robert Shearman.—For Particulars inquire of

SAMUEL FREEBODY, *surviving Executor.*

Newport, 13th August, 1792.

Mr. Champion,

RESPECTFULLY informs the PUBLIC, that he hath lately imported from FRANCE, a very extraordinary

HAND-ORGAN,

playing 29 different Tunes, with Variations of the newest Compositions; among which is the Whole Grand Overture of Panurgue—Gentlemen and Ladies who would wish to hear this extraordinary Instrument, please to apply from 7 'till 8 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at M. ADANCOURT'S House at the Foot of the Parade, a little below the Brick Market—If any private Company should want to hear this Organ in a private House, please to let him know where, and at what Time.

He has also just imported from Europe, fine Muslins, Cancoes, Shawls, Fans, Hats, Feathers, and a Gold Repetition Watch, enamelled with fine Pearls——and sundry other Articles.

Newport, August 13. 1792.

WE the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners, by the Hon. Town-Council of Charlestown, to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of PELEG LEWIS, late of Charlestown, deceased, represented insolvent—Six Months hath been already allowed and the Business is not settled—Said Town-Council taking the Matter into Consideration, hath allowed Six Months more, from the Date hereof, to receive and examine the aboveland Claims—All Persons therefore, that have any Demands against said Estate, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, to either of us the Subscribers, on the last Monday in August, the last Monday in October, and the last Monday in December next, at the Dwelling House of General Joseph Stanton, in Charlestown.

THOMAS SHEFFIELD,
DANIEL STANTON.

Charlestown, July 2, 1792.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter Cask,
Brown Sugar by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Flour by the Barrel,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogshead,
Russia Duck by the Bolt,
Cordage of all Sizes,
One cask of good Porter, containing 7½ Dozen,
Also two Dwelling-Houses, situated in different Parts of the Town; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient House, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Also a row of small Shops adjoining said House; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern Keeper, or any other Sort of Business. The Pay will be made easy to the Purchaser.

Likewise the well-known House, Wharf and Stores, on the Point, next Door to the Ferry, belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Clark—has been an old Stand for Business these many Years, and will be let cheap for Cash.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and has on Hand a small Quantity of SHIP BREAD of a good Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported.

He Gives the highest Price for Old Silver.

BARLEY.

CASH and the highest Price, will be given for a Quantity of clean Barley—by.

Gibbs & Channing.

They have just received and for sale, assorted PHILADELPHIA and SWEDES BAR-IRON.

August 13, 1792.

GREENWOOD,

DENTIST,

WILL positively leave this Place in Twelve Days, he, therefore, with an Intention to do Good, offers his Service to those Persons who wish to preserve their Teeth, as also those who have had the Misfortune to lose any, and begs Leave to inform them, that by applying to him they may be assured of being benefitted by a highly improved and judicious Execution of his Profession.

Newport, Aug. 13, 1792.

THE Members of the ABOLITION SOCIETY are notified, that their next Quarterly Meeting will be on the 17th Instant, at which Time a general Attendance is desired.

THOMAS ARNOLD, *Sec'ry.*

Providence 1st of 8th Month, 1792.

State of Rhode Island, &c.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly, the Creditors of Abraham Harding, of Newport, Mariner, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly, to be holden at Providence on the last Monday in October next; to shew Cause, if any they have why his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

August 9, 1792.

COME and TRY

At the SIGN of the GOLDEN EAGLE.

A fresh and general Assortment

of English and European GOODS, imported in the last Ships from England, to be sold for Cash, upon as reasonable Terms as at any Shop in the State, by

JOHN BOURS.

An excellent and complete Assortment of choice

English Goods,

Imported by the last Ships, just opened, and now selling At the Sign of the Buck, near the Red Market, by

Thomas Green *and* Son,

Who heartily thank their Old Friends and Customers for past Favours, and flatter themselves that equal satisfaction will in future be given, as they determine to sell as low as any Store in the State.

N. B. Flour per Barrel, Indian Corn and Rye, per Bushel or larger Quantity.

JAMES CENTER returns his Thanks to the Ladies for their former Custom, would inform them he has just received a fresh Supply of good Hair, and can now supply them with BRAIDS of all Sizes, and the fashionable CUSHING.

Newport, July 23, 1792.

By Order of the Assignees, will be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 12th of September next, if fair Weather, otherwise on the next fair Day,

THAT well-known excellent FARM of the late Richard Greene, of Warwick, containing about 700 Acres, together with the elegant and commodious Mansion House, Barn, Cribs, and other Out Buildings thereon standing.—Said Farm will be sold together or in Divisions as may best suit the Purchasers.

The Terms will be made known on the Day and Place of Sale.

July 26, 1792.

IN Obedience to the Order of the Hon. Major General Thomas Holden, of the 6th of July, 1792, I hereby call on all Officers commanding Regiments Battalions and Companies, within the County of Washington, to make out a Return of their respective Regiments, Battalions and Companies, by the 10th of September next, and forward the same to Major *Henry Shearman*, jun. of South Kingstown, who is hereby appointed Brigade-Major for the County of Washington.

SAMUEL SEGAR, *Brigadier General.*

South Kingstown, August 3, 1792.

The Ship Dauphin, Capt. Hopkins, arrived at Boſton from St. Peteſburgh, in the Gulph of Finland, ſpoke the Hamilton, Capt. Rodman, of Providence, bound to Peterſburgh, all well.

By Letters from Cape Francois (ſays a Jamaica Paper of July 7) we learn that the King of the French has appointed Major General Collot Governor of Hiſpaniola, in the Room of M. de Blanchelande. He is now in the Army, under the Command of Marſhal de Rochambeau, at Valenciennes, and ſerved under him in the laſt War in America.

DIED]—In the 22d Year of his Age, Capt. GEORGE HAZARD, Son of the late Capt. Stanton Hazard.

—On Thurſday Evening the 9th inſt. in the 78th Year of her Age, Mrs. SUSANNAH MUMFORD, Relict of the late William Mumford, Eſquire, of this Town—A Lady, in whoſe Character were happily blended the various ſocial, relative and domeſtic Accompliſhments of Life—with a Mind well improved, animated, pleaſing and inſtructive in Converſation, her Company was enjoyed by the rational and the pious—During the more flattering Periods of Health and Proſperity, ſhe publicly profeſſed the Chriſtian Religion, proving, in the Practice of it, by her Humility and Devotion, the Sincerity of her Profeſſions, and recommending from Example, the Paths of Piety and of Virtue—ſuperior herſelf to perſonal Afflictions and the Diſappointments incident to Humanity, ſhe felt for the Diſtreſſes of others, and extended her Charity to the deſerving Poor, with a liberal but prudent Hand—a becoming Fortitude and Reſignation marked every Stage of a long Illneſs, while ſhe beheld her approaching Diſſolution with a Compoſure and Calmneſs which evidenced the beſt grounded Expectation of future Happineſs, through the Redemption of her bleſſed Saviour.

Her Remains, attended by a numerous Train of Relatives and Friends, and a large Concourſe of the Inhabitants of the Town, were Yeſterday Evening carried to Trinity Church, and after the funeral Rites were performed by the Rev. Mr. Smith, interred under the Church, with every Mark of decent and ſolemn Reſpect.

—On the 10th, Mr. JOHN CAHOONE, Cabinet-Maker, in the 67th Year of his Age—a reputable Citizen.

The COLLECTION, No. IX.

Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world.

THIS prohibition may ſeem at firſt exceedingly hard. Not to love the world nor any thing that is in it, appears repugnant to the natural inclinations of mankind. Are we placed in the world ſurrounded by variety of objects, with affections ſuitable to thoſe objects, and are we not allowed to take ſome ſatisfaction in them? Is it the intention of a good Being to tantalize his creatures by giving them deſires, and at the ſame time forbidding them to gratify thoſe deſires.

It muſt be confeſſed, according to the notion ſome men have of the Chriſtian ſyſtem, we have no ground to expect any thing in this world but pain and miſery; and every attempt to alleviate the troubles of life muſt be looked upon as unlawful. But if the ways of Religion are ways of pleaſantneſs, as Chriſtianity aſſures us, how fooliſh muſt it be for men to lay unneceſſary burthens on themſelves? or to think the Kind Father of the Univerſe, *whoſe tender mercies are over all his works*, ſhould place mankind upon earth on purpoſe to make them miſerable?

Mankind cannot be required to like or diſlike the things of this world, but as they appear beautiful or deformed, and tend to promote our happineſs or miſery. Love and hatred are two irreſiſtable paſſions and muſt neceſſarily operate upon us according to the nature and quality of the objects we contemplate. Whatever is truly amiable in itſelf and raiſes within us any pleaſing ſenſation, immediately becomes the object of our love; and the contrary does neceſſarily excite our hatred. It is evident there are many things which are in their own nature good and agreeable. May we not love theſe things? We may; we *cannot but* love them.

If we are required to lay aſide all manner of concern and regard for the conveniencies and harmleſs pleaſures of the world, how can we form any idea of God as an object worthy our love? And what obligation can we be under to pay any grateful acknowledgments for temporal benefits if we are denied the *enjoyment* of them? Surely a Being whoſe goodneſs is inexhauſtible, who graſps the whole univerſe in one cloſe ſyſtem of benevolence, can never be ſo unkind to us as to give and at the ſame time *forbid to enjoy* what he gives. Therefore the favours of Heaven of what kind ſoever they be, are not to be looked upon with a *ſtoical indifference*, but received and enjoyed with a cheerful gratitude.

Let us therefore live in the preſent world without *abuſing* it. Whatever comfort or pleaſure it can honeſtly afford, let us enjoy it in ſuch a way as may beſt ſhew our thankfulneſs to our Divine Benefactor. And as we know this world is inſufficient to give us *compleat happineſs*, let us raiſe our views to that better ſtate of exiſtence which both reaſon and revelation give us the moſt juſt grounds to hope for hereafter.

At a TOWN COUNCIL—Newport, Auguſt 8, 1792.

ASSIZE of BREAD for the preſent Month.

Good merchantable Flour	lb.	oz.
4 Penny Loaf ſhall weigh	1	14.
2 Penny Do. - -		15.
Penny Water Biſcuit, -		7½.

Witneſs,

PELEG BARKER, jun. C. C.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, Aug. 11.

ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop Surprize, Luce,	Mount Deſert
—— Ann, Clarke,	Gouldſbury
—— Wallow, Hull,	New York
—— Peggy, Bliſs,	Ditto
—— Friendſhip, Peterſon,	Ditto
—— Aurora, Walker,	Ditto
—— Clementina, Weſtcott,	Providence
—— Induſtry, Wood,	St. Croix
Schooner Hannah, Bowen,	St. Martins
Brig Rambler, Jeffers,	Cape-Francois
Sloop Polly, Wardwell,	New-York

CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Paragon, Burlingham,	New-York
—— Dove, Cole,	Boſton
—— Hannah, Field,	Providence
—— Leopard, Farnum,	Ditto
—— Aurora, Cahoone,	New-York
Brig Sally, Brown,	New Jerſey

FOR SALE,

BY Order of the Superior Court, Four Acres and an Half of excellent Paſture Land, ſituate on the Hill, Part of a Lot late the Property of Capt. Robert Shearman, deceaſed: Alſo a Garden Lot, fronting Seventy five Feet upon Pelham-ſtreet, oppoſite Capt Charles Handy's, and is Ninety-five Feet back, late the Property of the aboveſaid Robert Shearman.—For Particulars inquire of

SAMUEL FREEBODY, *ſurviving Executor.*

Newport, 13th Auguſt, 1792.

Mr. Champion,

RESPECTFULLY informs the PUBLIC, that he hath lately imported from FRANCE, a very extraordinary

HAND-ORGAN,

playing 29 different Tunes, with Variations of the neweſt Compoſitions; among which is the Whole Grand Overture of Panurgue—Gentlemen and Ladies who would wiſh to hear this extraordinary Inſtrument, pleaſe to apply from 7 'till 8 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at M. ADANCOURT's Houſe at the Foot of the Parade, a little below the Brick-Market—If any private Company ſhould want to hear this Organ in a private Houſe, pleaſe to let him know where, and at what Time.

He has alſo juſt imported from Europe, fine Muſlins, Cancoes, Shawls, Fans, Hats, Feathers, and a Gold Repetition Watch, enamelled with fine Pearls——and ſundry other Articles.

Newport, Auguſt 13, 1792.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed Commiſſioners, by the Hon. Town-Council of Charleſtown, to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of PELEG LEWIS, late of Charleſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent—Six Months hath been already allowed and the Buſineſs is not ſettled—Said Town-Council taking the Matter into Conſideration, hath allowed Six Months more, from the Date hereof, to receive and examine the aboveſaid Claims.—All Perſons therefore, that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are hereby requeſted to exhibit the ſame, to either of us the Subſcribers, on the laſt Monday in Auguſt, the laſt Monday in October, and the laſt Monday in December next, at the Dwelling Houſe of General Joſeph Stanton, in Charleſtown.

THOMAS SHEFFIELD,
DANIEL STANTON.

Charleſtown, July 2, 1792.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter Caſk,
Brown Sugar by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Flour by the Barrel,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogſhead,
Ruſſia Duck by the Bolt,
Cordage of all Sizes,
One caſk of good Porter, containig 7½ Dozen,

Alſo two Dwelling-Houſes, ſituated in different Parts of the Town; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient Houſe, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Alſo a row of ſmall Shops adjoining ſaid Houſe; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern Keeper, or any other Sort of Buſineſs. The Pay will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer.

Likewiſe the well-known Houſe, Wharf and Stores, on the Point, next Door to the Ferry, belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Clark—has been an old Stand for Buſineſs theſe many Years, and will be ſold cheap for Caſh.

He ſtill continues to carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and has on Hand a ſmall Quantity of SHIP BREAD of a good Quality, which he will ſell as cheap as any imported.

He gives the higheſt Price for Old Silver.

BARLEY.

CASH and the higheſt Price, will be given for a Quantity of clean Barley—by.

Gibbs & Channing.

They have juſt received and for ſale, aſſorted PHILADELPHIA and SWEDES BAR-IRON.

Auguſt 13, 1792.

GREENWOOD,

DENTIST,

WILL poſitively leave this Place in Twelve Days, he, therefore, with an Intention to do Good, offers his Service to thoſe Perſons who wiſh to preſerve their Teeth, as alſo thoſe who have had the Misfortune to loſe any, and begs Leave to inform them, that by applying to him they may be aſſured of being benefitted by a highly improved and judicious Execution of his Profeſſion.

Newport, Aug. 13, 1792.

THE Members of the ABOLITION SOCIETY are notified, that their next Quarterly Meeting will be on the 17th Inſtant, at which Time a general Attendance is deſired.

THOMAS ARNOLD, *Sec'ry.*

Providence 1ſt of 8th Month, 1792.

State of Rhode Iſland, &c.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of Abraham Harding, of Newport, Mariner, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly, to be holden at Providence on the laſt Monday in October next; to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have why his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act of Inſolvency ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

Auguſt 9, 1792.

COME and TRY
At the SIGN of the GOLDEN EAGLE.

A freſh and general Aſſortment

of Engliſh and European GOODS, imported in the laſt Ships from England, to be ſold for Caſh, upon as reaſonable Terms as at any Shop in the State, by

JOHN BOURS.

An excellent and complete Aſſortment of choice

Engliſh Goods,

Imported by the laſt Ships, juſt opened, and now ſelling At the Sign of the Buck, near the Red Market, by

Thomas Green *and* Son,

Who heartily thank their Old Friends and Cuſtomers for paſt Favours, and flatter themſelves that equal ſatisfaction will in future be given, as they determine to ſell as low as any Store in the State.

N. B. Flour per Barrel, Indian Corn and Rye, per Buſhel or larger Quantity.

JAMES CENTER returns his

Thanks to the Ladies for their former Cuſtom, would inform them he has juſt received a freſh Supply of good Hair, and can now ſupply them with BRAIDS of all Sizes, and the faſhionable CUSHING.

Newport, July 23, 1792.

By Order of the Aſſignees, will be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premiſes, on Wedneſday the 12th of September next, if fair Weather, otherwiſe on the next fair Day,

THAT well-known excellent FARM of the late Richard Greene, of Warwick, containing about 700 Acres, together with the elegant and commodious Manſion Houſe, Barn, Cribs, and other Out-Buildings thereon ſtanding.—Said Farm will be ſold together or in Diviſions as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers.

The Terms will be made known on the Day and Place of Sale.

July 26, 1792.

IN Obedience to the Order of the Hon. Major General Thomas Holden, of the 6th of July, 1792, I hereby call on all Officers commanding Regiments, Battalions and Companies, within the County of Waſhington, to make out a Return of their reſpective Regiments, Battalions and Companies, by the 10th of September next, and forward the ſame to Major *Henry Shearman*, jun. of South Kingſtown, who is hereby appointed Brigade-Major for the County of Waſhington.

SAMUEL SEGAR, *B. General.*

South Kingſtown, Auguſt 3, 1792.

The DISH of TEA.

LET some in grog place their delight,
O'er bottled porter waste the night,
Or sip the rosy wine:
A dish of tea,
More pleases me,
Yield softer joys,
Provokes less noise,
And breeds no base design.

From China's clime, this present brought,
Enlivens every power of thought,
Rigs many a ship for sea:
Old maids it warms,
Young widows charms,
And misses' men,
Not one in ten,
But court them for their tea.

When throbbing pains assail my head,
And dulness o'er my brain is spread,
The muse no longer kind,
A single sip,
Dispels the hyp;
To chase the gloom
Fresh spirits come,
The flood tide of the mind.—

When worn with toil, or vext with care,
Let Susan but this draught prepare,
And I forget my pain:
This magic bowl
Revives the soul,
With gentle sway,
Bids care be gay,
Nor mounts to cloud the brain.

If learned men the truth would speak,
They prize it far beyond their Greek,
More fond attention pay:
No Hebrew root
So well can suit,
More quickly taught,
Less dearly bought,
And studied twice a day———

This leaf, from distant regions sprung,
Puts life into the female tongue,
And aids the power of love:
Such power has TEA
O'er bond and free,
Which priests admire,
Delights the 'squire,
And Galen's sons approve.

Elizabeth Miller

Respectfully informs her Friends, and the Public in general, that she has lately received a fresh Assortment of Articles in the GROCERY way, among which are—

MADEIRA, Sherry, Lisbon, Port, Malaga, Claret, and Teneriffe WINES.
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Geneva,
W. I. & N. E. Rum,
Raisins in Casks and Jars,
Currants,
BEST TURKEY FIGS,
Smyrna Ditto,
Prunes,
Olives,
Anchovies,
Best Florence Oil in Flasks & Bottles,
Vinegar,
MUSCATELLA WINE, of a superior Quality,
Frontinac Ditto,
CAPERS in Bottles,
Ditto by the lb.—fresh,
BASKET SALT,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, and Cloves,
Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea Teas of the first Quality,
Flour,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Pepper,
Pimento,
Coffee,
Starch,
Mustard,
Loaf Sugar, both single double refined,
Powdered & Muscovado Ditto,
Long and short Pipes,
House Brushes,
White-Wash Ditto,

With a Variety of other Articles not enumerated.

Newport, July 30, 1792.

Constant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Petersburg clean Hemp,
Russia Duck,
Ticklenburg,
Oznaburg,
Russia Sheating,
Dowlas,
Coarse Linens,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Writing Paper,
6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glass,
A Variety of Glass Ware,
Hart and Club German Steel,
Sheet Iron,
Card Wire,
Hamburgh Lines,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest &c. &c.

Likewise MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogshead.

Newport, March 12, 1792.

French School.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he intends opening his School for teaching the

French Language,

On the first of August next, at

Mr. ROGERS's ACADEMY,

for both Sexes, every Afternoon, beginning at Two o' Clock until Five, Saturday excepted, and requests the Encouragement of those who are desirous of learning that polite and beneficial Language.

The Terms are Two Dollars Entrance, and Two Dollars every Quarter, for each Scholar.

He will also teach at his House, on the Long-Wharf, every Morning from Nine to Twelve, for those who cannot conveniently attend at the Academy.

Boarding and Lodging for young Gentlemen from the Country.

WILLIAM ADANCOURT.

Newport, July 30, 1792.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Thomas Peckham

In Broad-street, at the most reasonable Prices, the following BOOKS, viz.

WHISTON's JOSEPHUS, printed in a large plain Letter and furnished with beautiful Maps of the Countries spoken of; Moore's Travels through France &c. 2 Vols. Nugent's Travels through Germany, 2 Vols. Manners in Portugal, 2 Vols.—McDonald's Travels; Life of Capt. Cooke; Cooke's Voyages; Pope's Works; Beauties of Genles; Adam's Travels, 2 Vols. Hervey's Meditations; Night Thoughts; History of the Bible; Paradise Lost; Ditto Regain'd; Sanford & Martin; Bruce's Travels; Laveter's Aphorisms; Vicar of Wakefield; Young Grandison; Carver's Travels; British Letter Writer; Entick's Dictionary; Shipwreck; Lord Littleton's Works; Father's Legacy; Life of Elwes; Village, a Poem; Poor Soldier; Jest Books; Paine's Rights of Man, Part 2d; Lessons to a young Prince; Appeal, by Burke; Boyer's Dictionary, French and English; Boyer's Grammar, 26th Edition, London printed, 1788; Clarendon's Spelling Dictionary; Æsop's Fables.

Newport, July 27, 1792.

CAPT. THOMAS COTTRELL having informed us the Subscribers, that he having in the Course of Conversation recounted to some of his familiar Acquaintance the Purport of the Evidence of Israel Williams, of North Kingstown, in the Case, United States & Thomas Cottrell, it being grounded on a Libel against his Sloop; and the said Israel Williams having denied the Statement made by the said Thomas Cottrell, upon which the said Thomas Cottrell has desired us, for the general Satisfaction, to recount the Circumstances—We, therefore, being present at the Trial, and willing to give every Satisfaction therein, do affirm, according to our best Recollection, that the said Israel Williams did declare before the Court, that he went to work for Thomas Cottrell at Ten o'Clock, on a certain Day, in the Morning, and that, at that Time, there was, as he saw, Ten or Twelve Hogsheads of Molasses, in the said Cottrell's Store.—In the Course of the Trial, Mr. Bourn, Counsel for Cottrell, asked said Williams if he could swear there was Eight Hogsheads in the Store at that Time? and Williams answered, he could not—Mr. Bourn then asked him, if he could swear there was Seven? he (Williams) answered, he could not.—Mr. Bourn, in stating Williams's Evidence to the Judge, observed, that the Evidence did not ascertain a sufficient Quantity to bring the Cause within the Statute, that Williams, the Witness, could not swear to the Number of even Seven or Eight Hogsheads—Upon which Mr. Channing, Attorney-General for the United States, replied, that Williams would swear to Ten or Twelve Hogsheads being in the Store at that Time, and called on Israel Williams, who declared upon the Oath he had taken, that there was at the Time alluded to Ten or Twelve Hogsheads, as mentioned by Mr. Channing.

DANIEL ANTHONY,
REMEMBRANCE SIMMONS,
GIDEON WANTON,
JOSEPH GARDNER,
BENJAMIN W. CASE.

July 27, 1792.

Jacob Isaacks

HAS for Sale, several Houses and Lots of Land in different Parts of this Town, all which will be sold so cheap, as will bring the Purchasers from 8 to 10 per Cent. for their Money.

Some Farms on the Island, and on the Main, that will bring in to the Purchaser 6 per Cent. and upwards

He purchases Soldiers Depreciation Ballances, and 6 per Cents, 3 per Cents, and deferred Stock, Final and Loan-Office Certificates, Old Continental Bills, New Emission Money, Indents, Rhode-Island and Boston State Notes.

Any Persons having Sloops, Schooners or Brigs from 60 to 120 Tons, may hear of a Purchaser by applying to him.

John Thompson,

Begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the House of Capt. John Andrews, to the House of Mrs. Lillibridge, adjoining to Mrs. Miller's, on the Parade, where may be had, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Advance for Cash,

A General Assortment of English Goods,

among which are the following:

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,
Low price'd Ditto,
Baizes,
Irish Linens,
Russia Sheeting,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Calicoes and Chintzes,
Bed Furniture,
Shallcons,
Black Everlasting,
Silk Poplins,
Tammies,
Taborets,
Calimancoes,
Silk Crape,
Shawls,
Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Sundry Manchester Goods
Fine Threads,
Knives and Forks,
&c. &c. &c.

TO BE LET,

Three or Four very commodious CHAMBERS.—Inquire of the Printer.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Providence July 6th, 1792.

AGREEABLY to the Act of Congress, passed at the last Session, for establishing a uniform Militia in the United States—the Commanding-Officers of the several military Companies in this State, of every Description, are hereby directed to enrol all the free white male Citizens within their respective Districts, between the Ages of 18 and 45; and make a Return of such Enrolment to the Commandants of the Regiments to which they respectively belong, on or before the 20th Day of August next.—And the Commandants of the several Regiments are directed from the said Returns to have made out Regimental Returns, and transmit the same, by the 10th of September, to the Brigade-Majors of their several Brigades.—And the several Brigade Majors in the State are directed, from the Regimental Returns as aforesaid, to make out Brigade Returns and forward them to the Adjutant General, by the 20th of September, who is also directed from the Returns forwarded to him to make out a general Return—and lay the same before his Excellency the Governor, by the 10th of October—in Order that the regular Return of the Militia of this State may be had before the Legislature at their Session in October next.

THOMAS HOLDEN, *Major-General.*

IN Obedience to the above Orders, and agreeably to the 6th Section of the Act of Congress of the 8th of May, 1792, I call upon all Officers commanding Brigades, Regiments, Battalions and Companies, within this State, to have made out and forwarded to me, on or before the 20th of September next, a Return of their respective Brigades, Regiments, Battalions and Companies; so that I may be enabled from all which Returns to make out One General Return to his Excellency the Governor, as above directed.

SIMEON MARTIN, *Adjutant-General.*

PROVIDENCE GREAT BRIDGE, LOTTERY,

FOURTH AND LAST CLASS.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	3000 Dollars,	is	3000
2		1000	are	2000
2		500		1000
3		200		600
16		100		1600
20		50		1000
25		30		750
50		20		1000
102		8		816
2379		6		14274
2600	Prizes.			26040
5400	Blanks.		Deduction,	5960
8000	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each,			32000

☞ Prizes WITHOUT DEDUCTION will be paid on Demand, and those Prizes not demanded within Six Months after Publication, will be appropriated to the Use of the Bridge.

WILLIAM LARNED,
JOHN DORRANCE,
ANDREW DEXTER,
SAMUEL SNOW. } Managers.

Newport, April 23, 1792.

TICKETS in the above Class are now ready for Sale, by Messrs. THOMAS TOWNSEND, STEPHEN PIERCE, and DANIEL ROGERS.

The First and Third Class provides for the direct Sale of 4305 Tickets in the above Class, from which it is highly probable the Lottery will shortly be drawn.

Ticket Prizes exchanged, and Blank Tickets, for the First Class, received in pay at One Dollar each.

The DISH of TEA.

LET some in grog place their delight,
O'er bottled porter waste the night,
Or sip the rosy wine:
A dish of tea,
More pleases me,
Yield softer joys,
Provokes less noise,
And breeds no base design.

From China's clime, this present brought,
Enlivens every power of thought,
Rigs many a ship for sea:
Old maids it warms,
Young widows charms,
And misses' men,
Not one in ten,
But court them for their tea.

When thobbing pains assail my head,
And dullness o'er my brain is spread,
The muse no longer kind,
A single sip,
Dispels the hyp;
To chase the gloom
Fresh spirits come,
The flood tide of the mind.—

When worn with toil, or vext with care,
Let Susan but this draught prepare,
And I forget my pain:
This magic bowl
Revives the soul,
With gentle sway,
Bids care be gay,
Nor mounts to cloud the brain.

If learned men the truth would speak,
They prize it far beyond their Greek,
More fond attention pay:
No Hebrew root
So well can suit,
More quickly taught,
Less dearly bought,
And studied twice a day——

This leaf, from distant regions sprung,
Puts life into the female tongue,
And aids the power of love:
Such power has TEA
O'er bond and free,
Which priests admire,
Delights the 'squire,
And Galen's sons approve.

Elizabeth Miller

Respectfully informs her Friends, and the Public in general, that she has lately received a fresh Assortment of Articles in the GROCERY way, among which are—

MADEIRA, Sherry, Lisbon, Port, Malaga, Claret, and Teneriffe WINES,
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Geneva,
W. I. & N. E. Rum,
Raisins in Casks and Jars,
Currants,
BEST TURKEY FIGS,
Smyrna Ditto,
Prunes,
Olives,
Anchovies,
Best Florence Oil in Flasks & Bottles,
Vinegar,
MUSCATELLA WINE, of a superior Quality,
Frontinac Ditto,
CAPERS in Bottles,
Ditto by the lb.—fresh,
BASKET SALT,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, and Cloves,
Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea Teas of the first Quality,
Flour,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Pepper,
Pimento,
Coffee,
Starch,
Mustard,
Loaf Sugar, both single double refined,
Powdered & Muscovado Ditto,
Long and short Pipes,
House Brushes,
White-Wash Ditto,

With a Variety of other Articles not enumerated.

Newport, July 30, 1792.

Constant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Petersburg clean Hemp,
Russia Duck,
Ticklenburg,
Oznaburg,
Russia Sheeting,
Dowlas,
Coarse Linens,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Writing Paper,
6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glass,
A Variety of Glass Ware,
Hart and Club German Steel,
Sheet Iron,
Card Wire,
Hamburgh Lines,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest &c. &c.

Likewise MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogshead.

Newport, March 12, 1792.

French School.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he intends opening his School for teaching the

French Language,

On the first of August next, at

Mr. ROGERS's ACADEMY,

for both Sexes, every Afternoon, beginning at Two o' Clock until Five, Saturday excepted, and requests the Encouragement of those who are desirous of learning that polite and beneficial Language.

The Terms are Two Dollars Entrance, and Two Dollars every Quarter, for each Scholar.

He will also teach at his House, on the Long-Wharf, every Morning from Nine to Twelve, for those who cannot conveniently attend at the Academy.

Boarding and Lodging for young Gentlemen from the Country.

WILLIAM ADANCOURT.

Newport, July 30, 1792.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Thomas Peckham

In Broad-street, at the most reasonable Prices, the following BOOKS, viz.

WHISTON's JOSEPHUS, printed in a large plain Letter and furnished with beautiful Maps of the Countries spoken of; Moore's Travels through France &c. 2 Vols. Nugent's Travels through Germany, 2 Vols. Manners in Portugal, 2 Vols.—McDonald's Travels; Life of Capt. Cooke; Cooke's Voyages; Pope's Works; Beauties of Genles; Adam's Travels, 2 Vols. Hervey's Meditations; Night Thoughts; History of the Bible; Paradise Lost; Ditto Regain'd; Sanford & Martin; Bruce's Travels; Laveter's Aphorisms; Vicar of Wakefield; Young Grandison; Carver's Travels; British Letter Writer; Entick's Dictionary; Shipwreck; Lord Littleton's Works; Father's Legacy; Life of Elwes; Village, a Poem; Poor Soldier; Jest Books; Paine's Rights of Man, Part 2d; Lessons to a young Prince; Appeal, by Burke; Boyer's Dictionary, French and English; Boyer's Grammar, 26th Edition, London printed, 1788; Clarendon's Spelling Dictionary; Æsop's Fables.

Newport, July 27, 1792.

CAPT. THOMAS COTTRELL having informed us the Subscribers, that he having in the Course of Conversation recounted to some of his familiar Acquaintance the Purport of the Evidence of Israel Williams, of North Kingstown, in the Case, United States & Thomas Cottrell, it being grounded on a Libel against his Sloop; and the said Israel Williams having denied the Statement made by the said Thomas Cottrell, upon which the said Thomas Cottrell has desired us, for the general Satisfaction, to recount the Circumstances—We, therefore, being present at the Trial, and willing to give every Satisfaction therein, do affirm, according to our best Recollection, that the said Israel Williams did declare before the Court, that he went to work for Thomas Cottrell at Ten o'Clock, on a certain Day, in the Morning, and that, at that Time, there was, as he saw, Ten or Twelve Hogsheads of Molasses, in the said Cottrell's Store.—In the Course of the Trial, Mr. Bourn, Counsel for Cottrell, asked said Williams if he could swear there was Eight Hogsheads in the Store at that Time? and Williams answered, he could not—Mr. Bourn then asked him, if he could swear there was Seven? he (Williams) answered, he could not.—Mr. Bourn, in stating Williams's Evidence to the Judge, observed, that the Evidence did not ascertain a sufficient Quantity to bring the Cause within the Statute, that Williams, the Witness, could not swear to the Number of even Seven or Eight Hogsheads—Upon which Mr. Channing, Attorney-General for the United States, replied, that Williams would swear to Ten or Twelve Hogsheads being in the Store at that Time, and called on Israel Williams, who declared upon the Oath he had taken, that there was at the Time alluded to Ten or Twelve Hogsheads, as mentioned by Mr. Channing.

DANIEL ANTHONY,
REMEMBRANCE SIMMONS,
July 27, 1792. GIDEON WANTON,
JOSEPH GARDNER,
BENJAMIN W. CASE.

Jacob Isaacks

HAS for Sale, several Houses and Lots of Land in different Parts of this Town, all which will be sold so cheap, as will bring the Purchasers from 8 to 10 per Cent. for their Money.

Some Farms on the Island, and on the Main, that will bring in to the Purchaser 6 per Cent. and upwards

He purchases Soldiers Depreciation Ballances, and 6 per Cents, 3 per Cents, and deferred Stock, Final and Loan-Office Certificates, Old Continental Bills, New Emission Money, Indents, Rhode-Island and Boston State Notes.

Any Persons having Sloops, Schooners or Brigs from 60 to 120 Tons, may hear of a Purchaser by applying to him.

John Thompson,

Begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the House of Capt. John Andrews, to the House of Mrs. Lillibridge, adjoining to Mrs. Miller's, on the Parade, where may be had, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Advance for Cash,

A General Assortment of English Goods,

among which are the following:

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,
Low pric'd Ditto,
Baizes,
Irish Linens,
Russia Sheeting,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Calicoes and Chinzes,
Bed Furniture,
Shallcons,
Black Everlasting,
Silk Poplins,
Tammies,
Taborets,
Calimancoes,
Silk Crape,
Shawls,
Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Sundry Manchester Goods
Fine Threads,
Knives and Forks,
&c. &c. &c.

TO BE LET,

Three or Four very commodious CHAMBERS.—Inquire of the Printer.

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